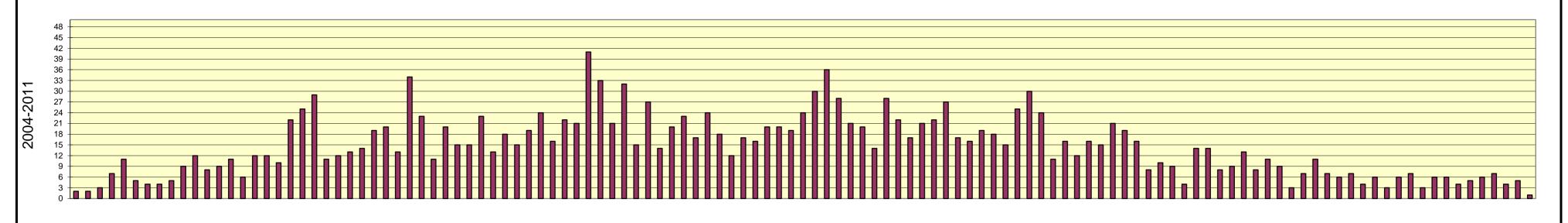
Seasonal Fire Activity Timelines for PSA NW02 - Large Fire = 100+ acres



Total Fire = 1819 Large Fires = 9

NW02 - Northwest Oregon and Southwest Washington

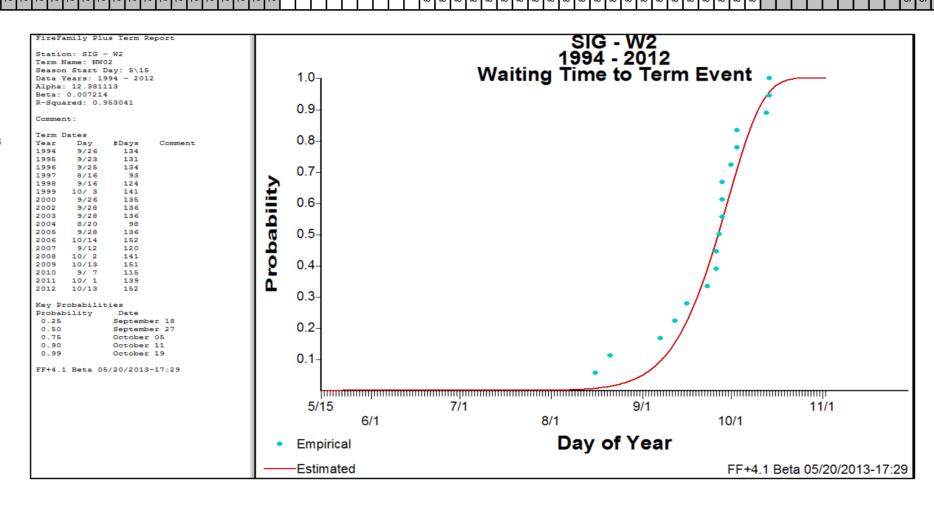
Season ending date estimates for Northwest Washington utilized the Predictive Services 7-day Significant Fire Potential Product. Given that the product determines the probability of a significant fire occurring, based on historical dryness levels and historic fire occurrence, the analysis results assume end of season when the product observed "green" (1% probability of a significant fire event) for three or more consecutive days, and where periods of green were never separated by more than a single yellow and or brown day (2 to 5% probability of a significant event).

Large fire definition per NWCC predictive services for PSA NW02 is 100 acres or more. The earliest large fire occurred July 21, 2006 and the latest large fire occurred September 20, 2007.

A TERM file was generated using FireFamily Plus v. 4.1. The season was set **May 15 to October 15** for the **years 1994-2012** using the same rationale as above produced these results:

25% of the seasons end on or before September 18 50% of the seasons end on or before September 27 75% of the seasons end on or before October 6 90% of the seasons end on or before October 11

99% of the seasons end on or before October 19



PSA NW02 (W2)

This area represents southwest Washington and northwest Oregon. Average PSA fuel moistures are determined by the average of the Key RAWS in the zone.

Key RAWS: Greenwater, Kosmos, Canyon Creek, Log Creek, Abernathy, South Fork, Cedar Creek, Rockhouse 2

Each RAWS receives equal weighting for NFDRS Index calculations. Used to determine DL: ERC for fuel model G

"Large Fire Day" = A day with an occurrence of at least one 100+ acre fire

"ERC threshold values used for DL determination Based on June-September data (2000-2011)

		% of all fire	% of all large fire	Conditional Probability of a
DL	ERC Threshold	season days	days	large fire
Green (moist)	≤ 19	51%	0%	0%
Yellow (dry)	20 - 43	42%	62%	2%
Brown (very dry)	≥ 44	8%	38%	5%
* Conditional Probability Accounts at least 1 ignition				

Specifics for PSA NW02

Burn Environment – Wind shows virtually no relationship to the occurrence of large fires. ERC and instability are the two key factors especially when a thermal trough pattern sets up. Ongoing fires can become problematic and large fire growth days can be expected.

 $Lightning\ from\ 2004-2011\ produced\ 9\ large\ fires\ primarily\ on\ the\ Mt. Hood\ and\ Gifford\ Pinchot\ National\ Forests.$